X

STRATTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

A N N U A L R E P O R T

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year

1968

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SECURITY
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Health Area Office,
LAUNCESTON,
Cornwall.

WILLIAM PATERSON, M.B.,Ch.B.D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health

Health Area Office,
Launceston.

To: The Chairman and Councillors of the
Rural District of Stratton.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1968.

The vital statistics for the year show a fall of 11 in the number of live births, and an increase of seven in the number of deaths. This created an unfavourable balance of deaths over births, and the Registrar-General's estimate of the mid-year population showed a further decline, from 4730 in 1967 to 4710 in 1968. Heart disease, cancer and cerebrovascular disease, in that order, headed the list of causes of death. One infant death and two stillbirths were recorded.

It will be noticed that the Mortality Table on page 3 differs from the familiar table previously given. This is because the Registrar-General now classifies deaths in accordance with a list of 65 headings in place of the 36 headings formerly used. Due to the length of the new list, headings to which no deaths have been assigned are not included in the table. A change of terminology may also be noted in some of the causes of death. Thus "vascular lesions of the nervous system" now appears as "cerebrovascular disease", while "coronary disease, angina" comes under the heading of "ischaemic heart disease."

The incidence of infectious disease once again was low. On 1st October, 1968, the Health Services and Public Health Act, 1968 and the Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1968, came into operation. These made certain changes in the infectious diseases required to be notified to the Medical Officer of Health, and in the procedure connected with notification.

In the environmental field, steady progress was maintained, with the work of the extension of the existing sewerage scheme and the construction of a new disposal works at Whitstone being almost complete by the end of the year. The North Devon Water Board continued its progress with the provision of main water supplies for the district.

Since the preparation of this report began, the Council has suffered a grievous loss in the death of Mr. A.L.Yeo, Surveyor and Public Health Inspector since 1935. During this time, Mr. Yeo guided the Council with wisdom and with a truly gentle courtesy. His memorial is the state of the public health of the Rural District today, and his remarkable architectural skill is amply testified by the Council's housing estates which originated on his drawing board. Our fifteen years of professional association were a valuable and rewarding experience for me, but even more valued was the privilege of his personal friendship. Shortly before his admission to hospital, at a time when most men would justifiably have felt excused, he completed his usual contribution to this annual report on the environmental circumstances of the district, an action

in keeping with his whole character. This small appreciation is to be added to the tributes, already paid, of the Council and all who knew him.

The continued help of the Clerk and the Council's other officers has been greatly appreciated.

The Council's continued encouragement and support are most gratefully acknowledged.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

WILLIAM PATERSON

Medical Officer of Health

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STRATTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
at 31st December, 1968

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Public Health Officers of the Local Authority:

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

WILLIAM PATERSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

also holds appointments of :

Medical Officer of Health : Bude/Stratton Urban District Council
Launceston Rural District Council
Launceston Borough Council
Camelford Rural District Council

Health Area Medical Officer, Area 6, Cornwall County Council

School Medical Officer, Cornwall County Council

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR :

A.L.YEO, A.R.I.C.S., A.R.S.H.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

Area (in acres)	56,285
Population	4,710
No. of separate dwellings occupied :-	
Domestic dwellings	1,825
Shops with dwellings	27
Hotels, boarding houses, etc.	6
Rateable Value 31.12.68	£100,396
Product of 1d. rate 1968/69	£393

	Total	Male	Female	Rate per 1,000 estimated population
Live Births				
Legitimate	47	23	24	10.8
Illegitimate	4	1	3	-
Stillbirths	2	-	2	38 (Rate per 1,000 total births)
Deaths (all causes)	63	31	32	13.4
Deaths from Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	N I L			
Other Puerperal causes	N I L			
Infant Mortality				
(Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births)	1	-	1	20.0

	Male	Female	Total
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	4	6	10
Measles "		N I L	
Whooping Cough (all ages)		N I L	
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)		N I L	

Natural and Social Conditions

Area (in acres). 56,285. The Rural District of Stratton is mainly agricultural in character and the tourist industry in the coastal area forms an important part of the community life.

Population. The Registrar General has estimated the population for the mid-year to be 4,710. The "natural increase" in the population is the excess of births over deaths. In 1968 there were 63 deaths and 51 births, 12 more deaths than births.

Deaths. The total number of deaths assigned to the District for the year was 63. The crude death rate based on the mid-year population was 10.8. The following table for the past five years has been compiled for purposes of comparison :-

Year	Total	Male	Female	Recorded Rate
1964	58	33	25	12.108
1965	59	25	34	12.34
1966	58	34	24	12.159
1967	56	32	24	11.8
1968	63	31	32	13.4

In order to compare the mortality in the District with the mortality for England and Wales, it is necessary to make a correction to allow for the difference in age and sex distribution of the two populations. This is done by applying to the crude death rate of the District an "Area Comparability Factor" which has been estimated by the Registrar General as 0.89 for this District.

The Standardised Death Rate, therefore, is 11.93 which may be compared with that of 11.9 (provisional) for England and Wales.

Births. The number of live births assigned to this District was 51 compared with 62 in 1967. The rate per thousand of the population is 10.8. When the Registrar General's Area Comparability Factor for births (1.25) is applied to this figure, the Standardised Birth Rate is 13.50 for this District, compared with 16.9 (provisional) for England and Wales.

Stillbirths. There were two stillbirths during 1968.

Illegitimate Births. There were four illegitimate births in the District during the year

Maternal Mortality. No maternal deaths were recorded during the year.

Infant Mortality. There was one death of an infant in the first year of life.

F 8 weeks Bronchiolitis

NOTE: Vital Statistics. It is important that too much weight should not be attached to small variations in these rates from one year to another. particularly where relatively small populations are involved - attention should rather be paid to the trend of these rates over a period of years.

MORTALITY TABLE

Classified in accordance with 65 headings based on the Abbreviated List of the International Statistical Classifications of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death, 1967.

Cause of Death	Male	Female	Total
Malignant neoplasm - stomach	1	3	4
Malignant neoplasm - lung, bronchus	2	-	2
Malignant neoplasm - breast	-	2	2
Malignant neoplasm - uterus	-	1	1
Other malignant neoplasms, etc.	1	-	1
Diabetes Mellitus	1	1	2
Hypertensive disease	2	-	2
Ischaemic heart disease	10	6	16
Other forms of heart disease	5	4	9
Cerebrovascular disease	1	8	9
Other diseases of circulatory system	2	3	5
Pneumonia	1	2	3
Bronchitis and emphysema	2	-	2
Other diseases of respiratory system	-	1	1
Cirrhosis of liver	-	1	1
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	1	-	1
Motor vehicle accidents	1	-	1
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	1	-	1
	31	32	63

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

General medical services under Part IV of the National Health Service Act, 1946, are provided by medical practitioners resident in the district and in adjoining districts, all of whom undertake maternity medical services.

County Council Services.

I Health Department. The County Council is the local health authority for the purposes of Part III of the National Health Service Act, 1946, and provides the following services in the district :

(a) Midwifery and Home Nursing : Nurse-midwives are provided to attend general nursing and midwifery cases in the home.

(b) Health Visiting : Health Visitors are available to give advice on health matters in the home or at the clinic. Originally concerned with the care of mothers and young children, which is still their basic function, they are increasingly concerned with other age groups, particularly the aged. Some health visitors combine this work with general nursing and midwifery. All act also as school nurses.

(c) Infant Welfare Centre : A Child Welfare Clinic is held monthly at the Castle, Bude.

(d) Dental Clinic : Priority dental treatment for expectant and nursing mothers and pre-school children is available at the Dental Clinic at the Castle, Bude.

(e) Vaccination and Immunisation : Facilities for vaccination against smallpox and immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus, and for poliomyelitis vaccination, are provided at the Child Welfare Clinic or by the supply of materials to the family doctor.

(f) Home Help Service : Home helps are employed to provide domestic help for households in certain circumstances, a charge being made for this service according to the means of the person concerned.

(g) Ambulance Service : A service of ambulances for the conveyance of sick, accident and emergency cases is provided. For sitting cases, utilecon sitting case vehicles are used. When appropriate, some such cases are carried by the Hospital Car Service, a voluntary organisation. Day-to-day administration of the service is carried on from the Ambulance Control, Bodmin.

(h) Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care : A full-time tuberculosis health visitor is provided for the care and after-care of tuberculous persons. District nurses are available to assist in the home treatment of such persons when required by the Chest Physician or family doctor. Routine tuberculin testing and, if necessary, B.C.G. vaccination (i.e. vaccination against tuberculosis) is provided for senior school children.

Certain special investigations are carried out in other types of illness by district health visitors, while health education is carried out by the County's Medical and Nursing staff.

(j) Mental health : The County Council has certain responsibilities in connection with the ascertainment of mental ill-health and mental deficiency, with the provision of statutory supervision, etc. for mental defectives living in the community, and with the provision of after-care following treatment for mental illness. The Mental Welfare Officer for the district works from the Health Area Office, Launceston.

II Education Department : As Local Education Authority, the County Council is responsible for the School Health Service, which provides the following :-

Periodic Medical Inspection of pupils
Cleanliness Surveys of pupils
Dental Inspection and treatment of pupils
Ascertainment of handicapped pupils in need of special education
Treatment clinic at the Castle, Bude :

Dental clinic - each Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday.

Child Guidance, by arrangement at Launceston Child Guidance Clinic

III Welfare Department : This service is concerned with the welfare of the aged and with that of various categories of handicapped persons. It is concerned also with the provision of temporary accommodation in certain circumstances for persons in urgent need thereof. The Welfare Officer for the district works from the Health Area Office, Launceston.

Hospital Service

The South Western Regional Hospital Board is the hospital authority for the area. Stratton Cottage Hospital provides in-patient and out-patient facilities in the district. Patients are referred also to hospitals in Plymouth and elsewhere. Cases of infectious disease are admitted to the Scott Hospital, Plymouth, and tuberculosis patients to Didworthy Chest Hospital or Tehidy Hospital. Mental hospital accommodation is provided by St. Lawrence's Hospital and Laninval House, Bodmin and Moorfields Hospital, Ivybridge, Devon.

An Orthopaedic Clinic is held weekly at Stratton Hospital, Bude and a Physiotherapy Clinic at Holsworthy Hospital. The Chest Clinic is held at Stratton Hospital. An Ophthalmic Clinic for school and pre-school children is held periodically at the Castle, Bude. A Specialist Ante-Natal clinic is held in Launceston each week.

Laboratory Facilities.

These are provided by the Public Health Laboratories at Plymouth and Exeter, to which specimens for bacteriological examination are sent.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

WATER

The North Devon Water Board are the statutory water undertakers for the whole of the Stratton Rural District.

The main water supply scheme serving the hamlet of Bangors in the parish of Poundstock is still maintained by this Council, and two small privately owned main supply schemes are in operation at Rosecare, St. Gennys and Stibb, Kilkhampton.

The number of dwellings with full main supplies is 1212 which represents approximately 63.7% of the total number of dwellings in the Council's area.

Details of the number of individual dwellings supplied with main water in each Parish are set out hereunder :-

	Parish	No. of dwellings supplied	Source
North Devon Water Board	Jacobstow	61	Prewley Main supply
	Kilkhampton	213 (+ 6 standpipes)	Prewley
	Launcells	58	Prewley
	Morwenstow	119	Prewley
	North Tamerton	54	Prewley
	St. Gennys	130	Prewley and Boreholes
	Week St. Mary	116	Prewley
	Whitstone	94	Prewley
	Marhamchurch	6	Prewley
		143	Tamar Lake
	Poundstock (Widemouth Bay)	150	Tamar Lake and Borehole
Stratton R.D.C.	Poundstock (Bangors)	36	Borehole
Private Supplies	Kilkhampton (Stibb)	15	Borehole
	St. Gennys (Rosecare)	11	Borehole

Generally

Periodic samples from the public supplies have been submitted to the Public Health Laboratory by the North Devon Water Board, and these in general were satisfactory.

The supply at Bangors, Poundstock is satisfactory in quality and quantity.

The North Devon Water Board have completed the extension of the main from Wilsworthy Cross, North Tamerton to Clubworthy and Maxworthy at an estimated cost to this Council of £6,650.

The Board are at present engaged on the extension of the main from Kilkhampton to Stibb and thence to Poughill in the Bude-Stratton Urban District, at an estimated cost of £25,400 towards the cost of which the sum of £11,600 is payable by this Council.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Reasonably satisfactory sewerage and sewage disposal schemes are provided in the following villages and hamlets :-

Woodford,	Morwenstow
Woolley,	"
Gooseham,	"
Crosstown,	"
The Village,	Kilkhampton
Stibb,	"
Bangors,	Poundstock
Treskinnick Cross,	"
Widemouth Bay	"
The Village	Week St. Mary
North Tamerton	
Grimscott,	Launcells
Southpark,	Jacobstow
Wainhouse Corner,	"
Brockhill Road,	St. Gennys

The scheme for the extension of the existing sewerage system and the construction of new sewage disposal works at Whitstone at a total cost of £17,900 is now nearing completion.

Permission has been received from the Ministry of Housing and Local Government to invite tenders for the scheme to extend the existing sewerage system at Marhamchurch and to pump the whole of the sewage from this Village to the Widemouth Bay Sewage Disposal Works which have already been enlarged for this purpose.

Improved sewage disposal facilities are required at Shop, Morwenstow.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

10 Pail closets have been converted to water closets during the past year.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Refuse collection is undertaken in all Parishes as set out hereunder :-

Parish	Frequency of Collection
Morwenstow	Fortnightly
Kilkhampton Village	Fortnightly from October to April Weekly from May to September
Stibb, Kilkhampton and outskirts of Parish	Fortnightly
Launcells	Fortnightly
Marhamchurch	Fortnightly from October to April Weekly from May to September
Week St. Mary	Fortnightly
North Tamerton	Fortnightly
Whitstone	Fortnightly
Jacobstow	Fortnightly
St. Gennys	Fortnightly
Crackington Haven, St. Gennys	Fortnightly from October to April Weekly from May to September
Widemouth Bay, Poundstock	Weekly
Poundstock	Fortnightly from October to April Weekly from May to September

The refuse collected from the whole of the Council's area is disposed of in three refuse dumps situated in the Parishes of Morwenstow, Kilkhampton and Poundstock respectively.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

Public Conveniences are provided by the Council at Widemouth Bay, Kilkhampton, Crackington Haven, Marhamchurch and Week St. Mary.

SHOPS

The small village shops in this District are reasonably satisfactory.

CAMPING SITES

There are 17 licensed camping sites, and with the exception of a very few isolated caravans, they are, under the terms of the Licence, restricted to seasonal use only.

In general these sites are well maintained.

CHALET DEVELOPMENT

The increasing popularity of the chalet or summer bungalow suitable for letting for holiday purposes is reflected in the fact that during the year five schemes have been approved for the erection of a total number of 184 chalets, and of these 73 have been erected and brought into use.

These chalets, although restricted by the terms of the Planning Consents to summer occupation, have the standard amenities normally found in the modern bungalow, and in consequence their occupation will ultimately create a heavy seasonal demand on the public services such as water supply, sewerage and sewage disposal and refuse collection.

HOUSING STATISTICS

194 houses are now owned by the Council.

Number of new dwellings erected during 1968

by private owners	16
by Council	8
Holiday chalets	73

SLUM CLEARANCE

Statutory action to secure the closure of four dwellings has been taken during the year bringing the total number so dealt with since 1955 up to 90.

93 dwellings have been improved or provided by way of conversion with the aid of Discretionary Grants since the introduction of the Housing Act, 1949.

Since June 1959 198 applications for Standard Grants have been approved and work completed on 168.

SMOKE ABATEMENT

No action has been necessary.

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS

A small swimming pool has been provided at Morwenstow School, and at Penstowe Park Holiday Village, Kilkhampton.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

No action has been necessary

SCHOOLS

The schools and canteens are reasonably well maintained and are in all cases provided with water borne sanitation.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no common lodging houses in the area.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Supply

The supervision of milk production and distribution in this area is the primary responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture,Fisheries and Food and the Cornwall County Council.

Brucella Abortus

By an arrangement with the County Medical Officer, samples of raw milk from producer-retailers in the area are taken by the County Public Health Inspector, and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Truro, for examination. Bulk samples are first subjected to the Milk Ring Test, and, if positive, samples from the individual cows in the herd are submitted for culture for brucella abortus.

The results given below refer only to individual samples submitted for culture.

(i)	Number of Samples of raw milk examined	214
(ii)	Number of positive samples found	10
(iii)	Action taken in respect of positive samples	

These samples came from the herds of five producer-retailers. Two of these were mentioned in last year's annual report, and were the subject of a notice under

Section 20 of the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959, prohibiting the sale of this milk. In the case of one of these retailers, successive negative samples enabled the notice to be lifted, and the sale of raw milk to be resumed. In the other, the licence was cancelled on the retailer's decision to send all milk from the herd for processing, and sell pasteurised milk only.
In the other three cases, notices under Regulation 20 of the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1959, were served, prohibiting the sale of raw milk from these herds to the public. These notices remained in force at the end of the year.

Meat and other Foods — There are no slaughterhouses in operation in this area.

Bakehouses — There are no bakehouses in operation in this District.

Summary of food condemned :-

2 tins cooked ham

Adulteration, etc. — No action required.

Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food — No action required.

Nutrition — No action required.

Shellfish — No beds in the District.

Premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 :-

Preparation or manufacture of sausages	3
Manufacture or sale of ice-cream	21
Dairies registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949	Nil
Number of inspections of registered food premises	23

Educational Activity

Periodic inspections of food premises are made by the Medical Officer of Health and Public Health Inspector, and advice given when necessary.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations,1960

Number of food premises		No. fitted to comply with Regulation 16	No. to which Regulation 19 applies	No. fitted to comply with Regulation 19
Butchers	4	4	4	4
Grocers	20	15	17	15
Greengrocers	1	1	1	1
Bakers' shops	2	1	2	2
Cafes and catering establishments	19	16	18	18
Licensed premises	10	10	10	10
Milk distributors	5	4	4	4
Honey processing	1	-	1	1

Condemned Food

Any condemned food stuffs are disposed of by burial or burning. No special examination of a stock or consignment of food has been necessary.

Ice-cream (Heat Treatment)Regulations, 1947 - 1952.

With regard to Ice Cream (Heat Treatment,etc.) Regulations, 1947-1952, no ice cream is actually manufactured in this area. In general this is purchased by the retailers from the firms who operate on a national scale outside the District.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Classified list of Registered Factories as at 31st December, 1968.

Nature of employment	Power	Non-power
1. Carpentry, Joinery and Sawmills	1	1
2. Garages, Repair shops and Engineers	9	4
3. Plumbers	-	1
4. Food manufacturers	-	1
5. Wearing apparel - (a) Outfitting	-	-

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961, are attached as an appendix to this report in accordance with circular 1/69 of the Ministry of Health.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The infectious diseases which are statutorily notifiable to the Medical Officer of Health are the following :- Cholera, plague, relapsing fever, typhus, smallpox, acute encephalitis, acute meningitis, acute poliomyelitis, anthrax, amoebic dysentery, bacillary dysentery, diphtheria, infective jaundice, leprosy, leptospirosis, malaria, measles, ophthalmia neonatorum, paratyphoid fever, typhoid fever, scarlet fever, tetanus, tuberculosis, whooping cough, yellow fever, and food poisoning.

The monthly incidence of infectious disease is shown in Table III.

The Health Services and Public Health Act, 1968 and the Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1968, both of which came into operation on 1st October, 1968, made certain changes in the list of infectious diseases notifiable to the Medical Officer of Health. Some diseases, formerly subject to this procedure, were omitted i.e. erysipelas, acute primary pneumonia, acute influenzal pneumonia and puerperal pyrexia. Membranous croup, which is a form of diphtheria, although omitted by name, will still be covered by the general term "diphtheria". "Meningococcal infection"also omitted by name, is covered by "acute meningitis," which also includes this acute infection when caused by other organisms. Leptospirosis (a form of jaundice caused by a group of germs transmitted by certain animals e.g. rats and dogs), tetanus (lockjaw), and yellow fever are introduced for thefirst time. Yellow fever, an acute and serious infectious disease of certain areas of the tropics, transmitted to man by the bite of a type of mosquito, is not a disease which will be acquired in this country, but the speed of air travel makes it possible that the first signs of the disease may appear in a traveller from an infected region several days after arrival in this country. Dysentery becomes notifiable in its two distinct forms, amoebic, usually found in tropical and subtropical climates, and bacillary, the common variety in this country.

The remainder of the diseases on the list are unchanged. Food poisoning which was notifiable by virtue of Section 26 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, remains notifiable by the provisions of Section 48 of the Health Services and Public Health Act, 1968, which repealed the relevant section of the Food and Drugs Act.

Smallpox. No case was notified during the year, in the course of which 191 vaccinations and 27 re-vaccinations were carried out in the whole of the County Council's Health Area No. 6. It is not now possible to give these figures for individual county districts, owing to a new method of notifying such vaccinations. This applies also to the figures for vaccination against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus, poliomyelitis and measles, given below.

Diphtheria. No case of diphtheria was notified during the year. 537 children in the Health Area received a complete course of immunisation during the year, the triple antigen against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus being used in all cases. 55 children received reinforcing injections, the diphtheria-tetanus vaccine being used in these cases.

Whooping Cough. Five cases were notified during the year.

Poliomyelitis. No case of this infection was notified during the year, in the course of which 664 persons in the Health Area received a complete course of oral vaccination, and a further 294 a reinforcing dose.

Measles. Ten cases were notified during the year, one in June, seven in July and two in August. These were all children and five were summer visitors who had acquired the infection before leaving home.

During the year, the Ministry of Health introduced a scheme of vaccination against this disease, in order to attempt to forestall the bi-ennial epidemic expected. Vaccination was offered in the first instance to susceptible children between the ages of 4 and 7 years, and this was later extended to include such children up to the age of 11 years. The total number vaccinated in the whole of the Health Area during the year was 371.

Vaccination against measles is later to be extended to include non-immune children in the age-groups 2 - 4 years and 11 - 15 years, and subsequently will be offered as a routine procedure to all children early in their second year.

Scarlet Fever. One case was notified in August. This was a young child, a summer visitor who had been incubating the disease before leaving home.

Food Poisoning. One case of food poisoning was notified in July. This was in a holiday visitor who was reported to have suspected food eaten during a picnic, and purchased out of the district. Symptoms were mild and short-lived, but full investigations were not possible as the patient had returned home.

Tuberculosis

	Males		Females	
	Pul.	Non-Pul.	Pul.	Non-Pul.
Cases on Register 31.12.67	1	1	6	3
No. of cases notified during the year	2	-	-	-
Cases restored	-	-	-	-
Inward Transfers	-	-	-	-
Cases Removed	-	-	2	-
Total on Register 31.12.68	3	1	4	3

B.C.G. Vaccination continues to be offered to all susceptible contacts of known cases, most of whom avail themselves of this protection.

The scheme for B.C.G. Vaccination of susceptible school children was continued by the County Council during the year, again with a good response.

OTHER DISEASES

Cancer of the Lung. Two deaths from this cause were recorded during the year, both male. The total of lung cancer deaths since 1949 now numbers 27 male and four female deaths. The deaths from all forms of cancer since that year now number 95 male and 99 female deaths.

Cancer of the Cervix. The County Council's Cervical Cytology Clinic at Launceston continued to operate during the year.

Women between the ages of 30 and 55 years are accepted for this form of examination. The clinic at Launceston served the whole of the Health Area, and beyond. During the year, 253 specimens were submitted to the laboratory. No cases of the pre-cancerous stage of the disease, nor of established cancer of the cervix, were discovered, but a number of minor conditions were identified. As a copy of the laboratory report is sent to the patient's general practitioner, he is made aware of these findings, and can arrange treatment, if required.

The Cervical Cytology Clinic at Stratton Hospital continued to operate during the year. This is independent of the County Council's arrangements, and the figures above refer only to the County Council's clinic.

TABLE I

TUBERCULOSIS

Age and Sex Distribution of Cases and Deaths - 1968

Age Groups	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pul.		Non-Pul.		Pul.		Non-Pul.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE II

VITAL STATISTICS

SUMMARY FOR PREVIOUS YEARS

YEAR	POPULATION (Estimated)	BIRTHS		DEATHS			
		Number	Crude Rate	Under 1 year		All ages	
				Number	Rate	Number	Rate
1964	4,790	64	13.36	1	15.625	58	12.108
1965	4,780	68	14.22	4	58.82	59	10.98
1966	4,770	64	13.417	-	-	58	12.159
1967	4,730	62	13.1	-	-	56	11.80
1968	4,710	50	10.8	1	20.0	63	13.4

TABLE III

Monthly Incidence of Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis)

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	5
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	2	-	-	-	-	10
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
	-	-	-	2	1	1	8	3	-	-	2	-	17

TABLE IV

Sanitary Inspection of the Area

Total number of inspections made for all purposes	1877
New private water supplies provided	34
Number of samples of water analysed	7

Satisfactory 7 Unsatisfactory - Nil

Existing water supplies improved	2
Number of houses connected during the year to :-	
Council's mains	Nil
North Devon Water Board's mains	102
Pail or Privy closets converted to water closets	10
New drains laid to existing premises	17
Existing drains repaired	Nil
Complaints received	10
Nuisances abated	5
Number of inspections of sewerage and sewage disposal works	189
Camping sites and chalet sites	278
Offensive trades	Nil

APPENDIX

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961.

Part 1 of the Act

1 - INSPECTIONS for purposes of provision as to health

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	17	6		
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority				
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)				
Total	17	6		

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]				
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

2 - Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	Referred By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)					
Overcrowding (S.2)					
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)					
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)					
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)					
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient					
(b) Unsuitable or defective					
(c) Not separate for sexes					
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work)					
Total					

N I L

Part VIII of the Act

Outwork

(Sections 133 and 134)

N I L